DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3828 VAZIWAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2007

1 November 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Contact with AECASSOWARY/2 and 29, Washington, D. C. Safe Office, \$ October 1963

- 1. Subject meeting was attended by Messrs.

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 \text{ and the undersigned } \[
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 \text{ The undersigned was with A/2 and 29 from 9:15 a.m. until 4:55 p.m., at which time the latter two left to keep an appointment with A/33. Messrs. \[
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 \text{and } \[
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 \text{were presented for only part of the time.}
- 2. Most of the discussion was devoted to the various contacts made with Soviet students and writers by 0. SMISHKEWYCZ and L. MANKO who recently travelled to the Soviet Union. Certain details in A/29's report on the two trips were clarified and have been incorporated into the respective reports.
- 3. We talked about the CUT (Club of Ukrainian Terrorists / Sic/) referred to in SMISHKEWYCZ's report. In A/29's opinion, the CUT is better able to survive than was the Ukrainian underground in 1930's. CUT members can defend their organization as being based on Leninist principles. CUT members are also members of the Komsomol, and they consider and refer to themselves as Ukrainian Communists, thereby obviating, or at least minimizing being accused of bourgeois nationalism. A/2 feels the current group of young politically conscious Ukrainians hark back to the days of M. SKRYPNYK, KULISH and other Ukrainian Communists of the 1930's. This group of young Ukrainians willingly talk about the Ukrainian national writers and politically active men of that period but, for some reason, they are reluctant to enter into conversations about KHYYLOVY and RAKOSKI.

A/2 felt it was more than likely that the source had misinterpreted the name of the organization CUT, and that it probably was known as the Club of Ukrainian Theorists rather than Terromsts. However, the source did report that she was told CUT was collecting arms and was seeking new sources from which to obtain them. This group in the Ukraine corresponds to a certain degree with groups which DS-960 described. A/2 feels very strongly that, although every effort should be made to establish contact with and support this group of politically conscious youth, every precaution should be taken to protect them from any compromise. Ways must be found to overcome the technical difficulties involved so that help can be sent to them. If we in the West are to influence them in any way, contact must be established now, and Ukrainian books and other things they want should be made available to them. Only through such contact will there be an idea of where things stand at present and what can be expected for the future. Those on the inside must be given

a free hand however, since they better understand their own situation, and they are well aware of the consequences of any moves they make.

- 4. A/2 feels a similar situation exists concerning Metropolitan SLIPYY. There is much he cannot tell. The Soviets must have carried on many discussions with him over the past seventeen years regarding Vatican policy toward the East, toward the Uniate Church, etc. It is A/2's belief that SLIPYY must have signed a statement saying he was not in opposition to the Soviet Government, but that he demanded his privileges as Metropolitan of the West Ukrainian doicese, which, of course, does not now exist. He was told in Moscow that he would be made Patriarch of Moscow if he would accept Orthodoxy, but he turned down the offer. The late Pope John had hopes of sending SLIPYY back to the Ukraine as Patriarch of all Ukrainian Catholics, both East and West, and he was supposed to have negotiated along these lines with the Soviets. It is A/2's understanding that Moscow was willing to discuss such a proposal but that they did not want to be pressured. After the death of Pope John, Metropolitan SLIPYY was so upset and confused he reportedly asked to be returned to the Soviet Union. He is still insistent upon returning to the Soviet Ukraine within a year's time, even if it means going back to a concentration camp.
- 5. When YAREMKO visited the Soviet Union this summer, K. A. KOLOSSOVA (NEE: ANTONENKO) asked him about A/2 and his group. (I. YAREMKO AKA JAREMKO is a Chicago lawyer, an American citizen of Ukrainian birth. He visited the Soviet Union to negotiate with the Soviets regarding the importing of Ukrainian objets D'art for sale by him in the United States. KOLOSSOVA is Head of the Committee for Cultural Ties with Ukrainians abroad. In Kiev YAREMKO told KOLOSSOVA he had heard about A/2's group in the West. KOLOSSOVA said it was the best, because the group knows what it is doing and what it is writing about. On YAREMKO's return to the States, he met with IUKA PALARMARCHUK who inquired about the health of KOLOSSOVA. He told YAREMKO that KOLOSSOVA's husband is ill as a result of war injuries, and that she is not too happy living with him.

When YAREMKO arrived in Moscow, he was met by a Soviet Ukrainian escort who accompanied him on all his travels in the Soviet Union. He travelled to Ivov, Poltava, Kiev, Chernovtsi, Kosov, Vynnytsya and Kharkov. He saidhe travelled to Vynnytsya by plane but that there didn't seem to be any airport. They landed on rough ground in a field or pasture.

YAREMKO is a friend of Yurij KOSSACH, and it was YAREMKO the latter contacted for help in finding a job in Chicago earlier this spring.

6. \Box touched briefly on the subject of the new plan being considered for a change in the method of subsidizing AEBEEHIVE; i.e., a flat subsidy divided into the two categories of administrative and contact operations. He said that the initial stages would be used to try to determine AEBEEHIVE needs. The plan was discussed in general with A/2 and A/29 earlier that day by the undersigned. They were told that specifics would be gone into only after and if the plan was found acceptable and

approved by the higher echelon in the organization. A/2 was told that it was expected the flat subsidy would allow his group greater flexibility, although it might place a greater responsibility on him insofar as operational initiative and budgeting for specific operations were concerned. A/2 asked whether any provisions would be made for transmitting extra sensitive operational information to the United States when his operations officer is travelling or engaged in a sensitive operation abroad. He was told that A/1-Agency field station contact would not be desirable under the new setup, except in very unusual circumstances, but that this matter would be taken into consideration and discussed with him in detail before any final plans are put into effect.

SR/CA/E